

APPENDIX D: PREPAREDNESS JOB AIDS

This appendix includes checklists, worksheets, and other job aids and reminders that you will find useful when developing your school's or district's emergency plan. Feel free to use the job aids as they are or to change them to fit your district's needs. The job aids included in this appendix are listed below:

Is Your School Ready?	D-2
Emergency Plan Checklist	D-3
Response Supplies Checklist	D-8
Suggested Specifications for Water Storage Containers	D-11
Recommended Emergency Supplies	D-12
Incident Commander Pre-Incident Planning Guidelines	D-16
Campus Emergency Assignment Worksheet	D-18
Emergency Response Area Layout #1 (Primary Evacuation)	D-20
Emergency Response Area Layout #2 (Secondary Evacuation)	D-21
Emergency Response Area Layout #3 (Indoor Emergencies)	D-22
Emergency Response Traffic Control Map	D-23
Shelter Layout Map	D-24
Guidelines for Preparing a Buddy Teacher List	D-25



IS YOUR SCHOOL READY?

How well would your school respond to a disaster? How would people respond in the first few minutes? In the first few hours? Do people know what to do? Schools and communities face all kinds of potential hazards, both natural (winter storms, tornadoes, fires, floods) and man-made (hazardous material spills, acts of violence). Being prepared to address such hazards requires thorough and comprehensive planning. How ready are you? Take this test to find out! Mark YES, NO, or NOT SURE to the following questions:

	YES	NO	NOT SURE
1. Does you school have an emergency response plan?			
2. Did the plan result from a hazard analysis and does it address multiple			
hazards, not just fire?			
3. Does the plan include mitigating potential disasters?			
4. Does the plan include responding to disasters?			
5. Does the plan include recovering from disasters?			
6. Was the plan developed in cooperation with local emergency responders			
(i.e., fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, Emergency Manager)?			
7. Does the plan include an Incident Command System?			
Have incident command responsibilities been assigned along with back-up responsibilities?			
9. Does the plan include a system of accountability for all students and adults in the building?			
10. Does the plan include a system for releasing children to their parents?			
11. Does the plan include both primary and secondary evacuation routes?			
12. Is the plan practiced through regular drills and exercises?			
13. Are emergency responders included in drills and practice exercises?			
14. Are both evacuation and reverse-evacuation drills practiced?			
15. Are shelter-in-place drills practiced?			
16. Are lock-down drills practiced?			
17. During evacuation drills, are exits regularly blocked to test secondary			
evacuation route systems?			
18. During drills, are student accountability systems tested?			
19. Are systems for evacuation during cold weather ever tested?			
20. Does the plan include a system for regular review and updating?			
21. Have you read the plan?			
22. Do you know where the plan is located?			
23. Has the plan been reviewed with the professional and support staff as well as			
the local Emergency Manager?			
24. Do you know the name of the Emergency Manager for your jurisdiction?			

If you were able to respond **YES** to all of these questions, congratulations, your school is probably well prepared to respond to almost any type of disaster. Obviously, your **NO** or **NOT SURE** responses point to areas where present plans and systems might be improved. If you had more than five **NO** responses, your school quite likely would face serious problems in the event of a real disaster.

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EMERGENCY PLAN CHECKLIST

Use this checklist to verify that you have developed everything you need to include in your school's or district's emergency plan.

Check	Does Your Plan Include
	An Introduction that includes:
	■ A Table of Contents?
	• An Approval Statement and dated approval signatures of the principal, superintendent, and school board president (as appropriate)?
	A Distribution List (including the local Emergency Manager and all first-response agencies)?
	A Schedule of Page Changes?
	A statement of the purpose of the emergency operations plan?
	The size and location of your facility in acres and the number, general size, and use of each building on the site?
	The number of students and employees normally on hand and any scheduled daily differences in population?



Check		Does Your Plan Include
	•	A description of who is in charge for emergency operations?
	•	The location and function of your primary and alternate on-site Command Posts, including layout, staffing, displays, etc?
	•	Persons, by title, who will be notified in an emergency?
	•	How logistical support will be provided for the emergency response, including provision for food, water, emergency lighting, fuel, etc?
	•	Actions planned to protect essential personnel, equipment, and resources during emergencies?
	•	The actions that will be taken to assure that all employees and students understand the warning signals and know what to do in an emergency?
	•	How emergency information will be disseminated for the disabled, including those who are visually or hearing impaired or non-English speaking?
	•	Individual(s) who will serve as the school's or district's point of contact with the media during an emergency and procedures for authenticating information?



Check		Does Your Plan Include
	•	The individual, by title, who is responsible for directing the emergency response?
	•	The individuals, by title, who are responsible for maintaining recall rosters for all emergency functions?
	•	The individual, by title, who is responsible for safeguarding essential records?
	•	The individual(s), by title, who is/are responsible for preparation and distribution of employee and student emergency guidance material?
	•	The individual, by title, who is responsible for briefing new employees on the emergency plan and the roles to which they are assigned?
	•	The individual(s), by title, who is/are responsible for developing scheduling and presenting training in safety measures to all students and employees?
	•	The individual, by title, who is responsible for the logistical preparations and support detailed under Administration and Logistics?
	•	A three-deep line of succession for the principal (and/or superintendent) to ensure continuous leadership.
	•	A description of how resources and information are requested and passed through the chain of command to higher levels of the school district.
	•	A description of what records are considered essential and how they are protected and preserved.



Check		Does Your Plan Include
	•	The individual(s), by title, who is/are responsible for records, reports, and expenditures during an emergency?
	•	Lists of agreements with voluntary organizations, government agencies, and private organizations that will assist the school district during an emergency?
		A resource inventory of emergency items available, including lighting, first aid and medical supplies, firefighting equipment, and other basic emergency response support equipment?
	•	Additional resource requirements for personnel, equipment, and supplies and the source(s) and method for obtaining them?
	•	Provision for annual review of the emergency plan (conducted jointly with the local emergency management staffs)?
	•	Provision for updating the plan based on deficiencies identified through drills, exercises, and actual emergencies?



Check		Does Your Plan Include
	•	A map of the area showing items that may have an impact on the school, including major highways, railways, airports, power transmission lines and generating stations, industrial complexes, bulk oil and gas storage, pipe lines, etc.?
	•	A plot plan of the facility and floor plan(s) of the building(s), showing the location(s) of heat plants, boilers, generators, flammable liquid storage, other hazardous materials storage, firefighting equipment locations, first aid facilities, etc.?
	•	Call-up lists with the names, titles, telephone numbers, and organizational responsibilities of all involved in emergency operations?
	•	Checklists that detail specific tasks to be accomplished in an emergency?
	•	Responsibility matrices?



RESPONSE SUPPLIES CHECKLIST

This checklist is a comprehensive list of items that schools may need to respond to an emergency. Your school will not need all of these response supplies for every emergency but should plan on stocking (or being able to obtain) these supplies in the case of a catastrophic disaster. Use the checklist as a guide to developing and maintaining your supply inventory. **Note:** Your school may not need all items on this checklist—or it may need other items that are not shown here. Review the list carefully to determine the supplies that your school needs.

Classroom "Go Kit"		
		Bright-colored bucket with lid. The bucket should be stenciled with the classroom number for visual identification.
		First aid kit.
		A hat, vest, or other unique identifier for the teacher (and aide).
		A whistle.
		Student accounting paperwork for student accountability (student disaster cards, buddy class list, etc.).
		Tarp or ground cover.
		Age-appropriate time passers (cards, crayons, etc.).
>	Sto	prage Container (Keep this container outside if your school is at high risk for earthquakes.)
		Medical equipment.
		Food and water. (Remember dietary needs for special populations.)
		Sanitary supplies:
		☐ Toilet paper.
		☐ Chemicals (if required).
		□ Plastic sheeting for privacy.
		☐ Disinfectant spray.
		Note: Consult with the local sanitation district regarding plans for post-event disposal of human waste.
		Spare batteries.
		Blankets.
		Search and rescue backpacks with medical supplies.



RESPONSE SUPPLIES CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)

0	Ou	Outdoor Storage Container (Continued)			
		Sea	arch and rescue bucket that contains:		
			Flashlights.		
			Crowbar.		
			Masking tape.		
			Large chalk.		
			A door restraint.		
			A lanyard with snap hook.		
			Whistle.		
			Keys.		
			Portable radio.		
			Pen and clipboard (for logging of victim locations and status).		
			Site map.		
		A lo	ckbox with master key sets (enough to guarantee access) on lanyard.		
		A bull horn.			
		Res	scue tools:		
			Shovels		
			Prybars		
			Sledgehammers (10 lb.)		
			Pick axes (6 lb.)		
			Backboards		
0	Wa	ter E	Barrels		
0	Wa	ter [Dispensing System, consisting of:		
		5-ga	allon barrel(s) with spigot in lid.		
		Dis	posable paper cups.		

© Fire Extinguishers (A, B, C, D)



RESPONSE SUPPLIES CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)

Student Request Table:		
		Signs to notify parents.
		Request cards, pencils, and pens.
		File box containing each student's emergency card and alpha dividers.
		Staplers.
		2-way radios.
		Vests for staff and student runners.

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER STORAGE CONTAINERS

This checklist includes specifications for water storage containers. Use the checklist as a guide to planning the type and numbers of storage containers needed at your school.

>	Qu	Quantity Considerations:			
			er of students and staff requiring water. (Allow 1-2 gallons per person per day for drinking 2 gallons per person per day for sanitation needs.)		
		Uses (i.e., drinking only, cooking and drinking, or drinking, cooking, and sanitation).		
		Length	n of time predicted to release all students and staff.		
>	Со	ntainer	Size Considerations:		
		Stacki	ng.		
		Storag	ne space.		
	☐ Transport requirements.				
	4	☞ Tips!			
		1.	Consider having the local water authority perform random checks of the drinking water to ensure potability.		
		2.	If containers must be stacked, consider improving stability by placing a masonite or plywood sheet between each layer of containers.		
		3.	If toppling is a potential problem (such as in an area that is high-risk for earthquakes), consider restraining the containers with 2" x 8" boards, held in place with removable wingnuts.		



RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

First Aid:

■ 4 x 4" compress: 1000 per 500 students

■ 8 x 10" compress: 150 per 500 students

Kerlix bandaging: 1 per student

Ace wrap: 2-inch: 12 per campus

4-inch: 12 per campus

Triangular bandage: 24 per campus

Cardboard splints: 24 each of sm, med, lg.

Steri-strips or butterfly bandages: 50/campus

 Aqua-Blox (water) cases (for flushing wounds, etc.): 0.016 x students + staff = # cases

Neosporin: 144 squeeze packs per campus

Hydrogen peroxide: 10 pints per campus

■ Bleach, 1 small bottle

 Plastic basket or wire basket stretchers or backboards: 1.5 per 100 students

Scissors, paramedic: 4 per campus

Tweezers: 3 assorted per campus

Triage tags: 50 per 500 students

Latex gloves: 100 per 500 students

Oval eye patch: 50 per campus

Tapes: 1" cloth: 50 rolls per campus

2" cloth: 24 per campus

■ Dust masks: 25 per 100 students

Disposable blanket: 10 per 100 students

First aid books: 2 standard and 2 advanced

per campus

Space blankets: 1 per student and staff

Heavy duty rubber gloves, 4 pairs

Sanitation Supplies:

- 1 toilet kit per 100 students/staff, to include: 1 portable toilet, privacy shelter, 20 rolls toilet paper, 300 wet wipes, 300 plastic bags with ties, 10 large plastic trash bags. (Note: Toilet kits will not be necessary for most emergencies. Consult your hazard and risk analyses when determining need.)
- Soap and water, in addition to the wet wipes, is strongly advised.



RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY SUPPLIES (CONTINUED)

Search and Rescue Equipment:

Adjust the number of S&R teams according to the size and complexity of the campus. Teams must consist of a minimum of two persons.

Protective gear per team member:

- Hard hat, OSHA approved
- Identification vest
- Gloves, leather work and latex
- Goggles, safety
- Dust mask
- Flashlight, extra batteries (Attach flashlight to hard hat)
- Duffle or tote bag to carry equipment

Tools, per campus:

- 2 pry bars 5'–6'
- Pick ax, 6 lb.
- Sledge hammer, 10 lb.
- Square shovel
- Round shovel
- Utility shut off wrench, 1 per utility
- 3 rolls barrier tape 3" x 1000"
- Broom, street grade
- Pliers, adjustable, 10"
- Pliers, lineman, 8"
- Pry bar, 24"
- Hacksaw, mini folding
- Bolt cutters, 18"
- Hammer, 3 lb.
- Tape, duct
- Plastic bags 6

Gear per S&R team:

- Back pack with first aid supplies
- Master keys

- Folding shovel
- Angle head flashlight
- Screwdriver, 6"
- Screwdriver, Phillips, 4"
- Utility knife
- Container to hold tools
- Cribbing (if trained):
 - ♦ 18 2"x4"s
 - ♦ 15 4"x4"s
 - ♦ 6 wedges



RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY SUPPLIES (CONTINUED)

Other Supplies:

- 3' x 6' folding tables, 3-4
- Chairs, 12-16
- Identification vests, preferably color coded per school plan
- Clipboards with job descriptions
- Extra clipboards

- Office supplies: pens, paper, etc.
- Signs for Student Request and Release
- Alphabetical dividers for Request Gate
- Copies of all necessary forms
- Cable to connect car battery for emergency power

Food:

The bulk of stored food should be nonperishable and not need refrigeration or heating after opening. Food is generally considered a low priority item, except for those with diabetes and certain other specific medical conditions. One method used by schools is to purchase food at the beginning of the school year and donate it to charity at the end of the year. A supply of granola bars, power bars, or similar food which is easy to distribute, may be helpful. Some schools store hard candy, primarily for its comfort value. The recommended amount is 3 days' supply for each student and staff member.



RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY SUPPLIES (CONTINUED)

Storage:

All storage containers for supplies must be organized, bug-free, water tight, secure from vandals, and, if possible, kept cool. Ventilators on the roofs of storage containers allow vandals access. Some schools have purchased used refrigerated cargo containers or sprayed insulation inside the container. Containers should be located on a paved, level surface, away from hazards, preferably in a shaded area. It is highly recommended that shelves be installed to hold and organize the supplies. Secure all supplies from damage during ground shaking. Local fire departments should have keys to the storage container for access to supplies in the event of any local emergency with an agreement to replace the supplies within 72 hours.

Shelter in Place Kit per room:

- Duct tape, 2 rolls
- Scissors
- Towels
- Water in containers

- Toilet supplies
- Portable radio, batteries
- Flashlight

Insert your
Site Emergency Supplies
Inventory Here



INCIDENT COMMANDER PRE-INCIDENT PLANNING GUIDELINES

This checklist is intended to provide guidance to superintendents, principals, and others who have been designated to serve as Incident Commanders during a school emergency. The tasks in the checklist should be completed as soon as possible after school starts every year. Feel free to add additional tasks to the checklist if they are important to your school's or district's emergency response.

Task/Step	Action
	Acknowledge that your position is ultimately responsible for site emergency preparedness.
	Become familiar with all aspects of the site emergency plan.
	Review the emergency response procedures and nonstructural hazard mitigation with all staff. Ensure that all staff are familiar with drills, including "drop, cover, and hold on," evacuation, shelter in place, and gunfire safety procedures.
	Survey staff for preference of emergency assignments.
	Make tentative assignments with provision for absences.
	Select back-up Incident Commanders (in case the Incident Commander is absent when an emergency threatens). Train back-ups in Incident Commander responsibilities.
	Identify the person(s) with primary responsibility for after-hours emergency check of the facility and two back-ups.
	Coordinate with the leaders of all groups that use your site after hours.
	Create a buddy teacher list. (Buddy teachers should be familiar with each other's assignment in case one is absent when an emergency threatens.)
	Review and revise all necessary plans, lists, and maps.
	Schedule date(s) for skills training.
	Submit an updated emergency plan to the district office.
	Send parent information on preparedness at home and school (not later than October).
	Schedule the dates of district-wide drills and two-way radio checks.
	Ensure that emergency procedures are included in substitute teacher packets.
	Meet with emergency volunteers at your site to ensure that they understand the school district's emergency plan.



INCIDENT COMMANDER PRE-INCIDENT PLANNING GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)

Task/Step		Action
	Meet with the site safety representative, PTA safety chair, and custodian to:	
		Check bulk water for exchange date, determine the method of water distribution, and (if necessary) locate siphon pumps and directions.
		Check inventory of supplies in classroom go-kits.
		Replace missing supplies and change the batteries in the go kits.
		Verify availability of signs for pick-up gates.
		Verify that copies of all student emergency cards are available (one in the office and one in each classroom go kit.) Ensure that the cards are moved appropriately when a student's schedule changes.
		Plan monthly (elementary or middle school) or quarterly (high school) emergency/disaster drills with oral and written after-action reports.
		Gather and organize written materials and supplies required for a response. Ensure that all individual job descriptions and necessary forms are on clipboards and stored with the Command Post supplies.



CAMPUS EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENT WORKSHEET

This worksheet will help you ensure that you have coverage for all critical positions during a school emergency. Ensure that each position is assigned as early as possible in the school year and that all positions are assigned even if you think that it will not be necessary to fill the positions during an actual emergency. To guard against the absence of key personnel when an emergency threatens, it is strongly recommended that back-up personnel also be assigned and that key personnel are cross-trained in critical job requirements.

Position	Staff Assigned	Back-Up Personnel
Incident Commander		1.
		2.
Safety Officer		1.
		2.
Public Information Officer		1.
		2.
Liaison Officer		1.
		2.
Operations Section Chief		1.
		2.
Site Facility Check/Security		1.
		2.
Search & Rescue Team		1.
Leader		2.
S&R Team #1		1.
		2.
S&R Team #2		1.
		2.
Medical Team Leader		1.
		2.
Triage		1.
		2.
Treatment		1.
		2.



CAMPUS EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENT WORKSHEET (CONTINUED)

Position	Staff Assigned	Back-Up Personnel
Psychological First Aid		1.
		2.
Morgue		1.
		2.
Student Care Director		1.
		2.
Student Release		1.
Coordinator		2.
Planning Section Chief		1.
		2.
Documentation		1.
		2.
Situation Analysis		1.
		2.
Logistics Section Chief		1.
		2.
Supplies/Facilities		1.
		2.
Staffing		1.
		2.
Communications		1.
		2.
Finance/Administration		1.
Section Chief		2.
Timekeeping		1.
		2.
Purchasing		1.
		2.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AREA LAYOUT #1

Insert your map of the primary evacuation area here. Be sure that the following items and/or areas are indicated on the map. Be sure to mark evacuation routes for students and staff who have mobility impairments.

	Supplies container		
	Command Post		
□ Student Assembly Area			
	First	Aid Areas:	
		Triage	
		Immediate Treatment	
		Delayed Treatment	
		Psychological Treatment	
		Consider access for emergency vehicles. Also try to ensure that the site is not readily visible to students, press, or parents. Those requiring first aid should enter via the triage area. Psychologically traumatized students should be separated from students who are physically injured.	
	Request Gate		
	(37	Consider the logical place for parents to arrive at the school to pick up their students. Be sure that this gate is clearly posted at all times.	
	Rele	ease Gate	
	4	Consider how far parents will be willing to walk. The release gate should be separated from, but in sight of, the request gate.	
	Sanitation area for portable toilets and hand washing.		
	₽	Consider privacy and location of disposal area.	
	Traffic control pattern		
	Information Center		
□ Staging area			
	F	Staging areas are locations where resources awaiting assignment are located.	
	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Area for adults		
	€F	The Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Area is a waiting area for adults whose children are not immediately available for release.	



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AREA LAYOUT #2

Insert your map of the <u>back-up</u> evacuation area here. Be sure that the following items and/or areas are indicated on the map. <u>Be sure to mark evacuation routes for students and staff who have mobility impairments</u>.

Supplies container		
Command Post		
Student Assembly Area		
First Aid Areas:		
□ Triage		
☐ Immediate Treatment		
□ Delayed Treatment		
□ Psychological Treatment		
Consider access for emergency vehicles. Also try to ensure that the site is not readily visible to students, press, or parents. Those requiring first aid should enter via the triage area. Psychologically traumatized students should be separated from students who are physically injured.		
Request Gate		
Consider the logical place for parents to arrive at the school to pick up their students. Be sure that this gate is clearly posted at all times.		
Release Gate		
Consider how far parents will be willing to walk. The release gate should be separated from, but in sight of, the request gate.		
Sanitation area for portable toilets and hand washing.		
Consider privacy and location of disposal area.		
Traffic control pattern		
Information Center		
Staging area		
Staging areas are locations where resources awaiting assignment are located.		
Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Area for adults		
The Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Area is a waiting area for adults whose children are not immediately available for release.		



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AREA LAYOUT #3

Insert your map of the <u>indoor</u> emergency set-up area here. Be sure that the following items and/or areas are indicated on the map.

	Command Post		
	Student Assembly Area		
⊐	First Aid Areas:		
	□ Triage		
	☐ Immediate Treatment		
	□ Delayed Treatment		
	□ Psychological Treatment		
	Consider access for emergency vehicles. Also try to ensure that the site is not readily visible to students, press, or parents. Those requiring first aid should enter via the triage area. Psychologically traumatized students should be separated from students who are physical injured.		
	Request Entrance		
	Consider the logical place for parents to arrive at the school to pick up their students. Be sure that this entrance is clearly posted at all times.		
J	Release Exit		
	Consider how far parents will be willing to walk. The release exit should be separated from, but in sight of, the request entrance.		
J	Sanitation area for portable toilets and hand washing.		
	Consider privacy and location of disposal area.		
J	Information Center		
J	Staging area		
	Staging areas are locations where resources awaiting assignment are located.		
	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Area for adults		
	The Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Area is a waiting area for adults whose children are not immediately available for release.		
	Signs for shelter in place		
]	Shelter in place entrance for latecomers		



EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAFFIC CONTROL MAP

Insert a map of your campus and the surrounding streets here. Work with the Police Department to plan traffic control around the school in the event of an emergency.



SHELTER LAYOUT MAP

Many schools are designated as community shelters in emergency or disaster situations. If your school is designated as a shelter, insert your layout for use of the school facility as a shelter by the American Red Cross here.



GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING A BUDDY TEACHER LIST

This checklist includes items to remember when developing a buddy teacher list. There may be additional items that you need to add to the list, depending on your school's or district's needs. Feel free to add items as necessary. Use the worksheet on the next page (and make additional copies as necessary) to record buddy teachers.

Check	Consideration	
	Assign teachers in adjacent or nearby rooms as buddies.	
	Review evacuation routes and procedures with entire staff.	
	During an emergency, teachers should conduct a classroom status check and buddy teachers should check with each other to determine each other's health status, the need to assist with injuries, the need to stay with injured students, etc. If possible, injured students should not be left alone.	
	Remember: The teachers' responsibility is to all students, but in situation that threaten the lives of all, teachers should do the greatest good for the greatest number.	
	■ If necessary, one buddy teacher should evacuate both classrooms. In these cases, the students should exit <u>without</u> the teacher leading them. The teacher should stay back to check the classroom and close the door (but not lock it). If both buddy teachers are available for evacuation, one should lead and one should bring up the rear, checking briefly to make sure that both classrooms are empty and closing doors.	
	Ensure that each classroom contains a "go kit" that contains the teacher's class roster <u>and</u> the buddy teacher's class roster.	
	Immediately following student accounting, one member of each buddy team must check in at the Command Post.	
	In emergency situations that do not involve evacuation, it may be necessary to move all students from one buddy's classroom into the other. One teacher is then available for assignments.	
	Ensure that substitute teachers are familiar with emergency procedures and who their buddies are.	



GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING A BUDDY TEACHER LIST (CONTINUED)

Teacher	Buddies With